

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

GRATITUDE TO FORMER  
CONGRESSMAN J. EDWARD ROUSH

**HON. BARON P. HILL**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. HILL of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on October 26, the President signed into law S. 800, the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999. This bill promotes and enhances public safety through the use of 9-1-1 as the universal emergency assistance number, furthers deployment of wireless 9-1-1 service, and supports states in upgrading 9-1-1 capabilities and related functions.

While S. 800 is another advance in the provision of efficient and timely emergency services, it would not have been possible without the vision and tenacity of a former Member of Congress, J. Edward Roush, from Huntington, IN.

In 1967, as a member of the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Development of the former Committee on Science and Astronautics, Congressman Roush questioned a representative of the International Association of Firefighters during a hearing on the Fire Research and Safety Act of 1967. The association noted response time is critical to fighting fires. Responding to this comment, Congressman Roush proposed establishing a three digit, single, nationwide telephone number for reporting fires and other emergencies.

The subcommittee members thought this was a good idea, but it would require a commission to study and review the whole matter. Ed Roush would not let an idea that could save so many lives get lost in commissions and studies. In that very hearing, he told the subcommittee members and guests that he intended to launch a one man crusade to establish a national emergency number.

Ed Roush made good on his promise. To get the Congress' attention, he introduced a sense of Congress resolution supporting a single, three digit emergency number. He made speeches around the country; visited and encouraged police, fire and emergency personnel; and wrote letters to local government officials and other Members of Congress.

AT&T (the only telephone company at the time) argued that dialing "0" for operator was sufficient. But Ed Roush knew the blind, elderly, disabled, children, or anyone in an emergency situation, deserved an easy and accessible number that would quickly connect them to the appropriate emergency responders.

The Bell system decided it was worth a try. In January, 1968 in Congressman Roush's office, AT&T held a news conference announcing it would make available a single, three digit emergency number "911." Roush's home town of Huntington, IN became the first city in the Bell system to establish E-911 service, when Congressman Roush placed the first call.

Yet, local police, fire and other emergency services were hesitant to turn over their com-

munications facilities and multiple emergency numbers to a single agency and number. Ed Roush patiently undertook a national education campaign to alert these agencies and the American people to the life-saving possibilities of adopting "911."

The stories began to come in—of fires cut short, lives saved, babies delivered, and children learning the 911 number. Over the years "911" has de facto become the universal emergency telephone number.

Mr. Speaker, each of us comes to Congress with the hope of improving the lives of our constituents. Ed Roush's one man crusade to establish a uniform emergency telephone number has saved the lives of countless Americans.

As S. 800 becomes law, we should not forget it was the vision and dedication of Congressman Ed Roush of Indiana who put America on the path to a universal, emergency assistance number over 30 years ago. And for that, we all owe him a debt of gratitude.

HONORING PHYLLIS AND RON  
MCSWAIN ON THE OCCASION OF  
THE TEN YEAR ANNIVERSARY  
OF CINCINNATI HILLS CHRISTIAN  
ACADEMY

**HON. ROB PORTMAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituents, Phyllis and Ron McSwain, who will be recognized at a gala dinner and pageant on Saturday, October 30, 1999 for their many contributions to the prestigious Cincinnati Hills Christian Academy (CHCA) located in Mason, Ohio.

CHCA is one of the fastest-growing schools in the country and has earned a reputation for excellent academics, competitive sports and extracurricular activities. In 1997, I had the privilege of presenting the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon School Award to CHCA Elementary. CHCA's goal is to nurture and support each student toward individual growth. The school embraces students, parents and faculty within the care of a Christian community.

Phyllis and Ron were early supporters of CHCA and have remained loyal friends. Phyllis is a past member of CHCA's Board of Trustees. They have four children, but only their youngest was able to attend CHCA. However, two of Phyllis and Ron's grandchildren currently attend CHCA elementary.

Phyllis and Ron McSwain give generously to our community through volunteering their time and through Cornerstone, a charitable family foundation established by Ron to benefit the disadvantaged. I congratulate them on this well-deserved honor.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3163, THE  
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION  
BOARD REAUTHORIZATION ACT  
OF 1999

**HON. BUD SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, today, along with my colleagues Ranking Member JIM OBERSTAR, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Ground Transportation, Mr. TOM PETRI, and Ranking Member Mr. NICK RAHALL, I am introducing, by request, the Administration's proposed legislation to reauthorize the Surface Transportation Board.

I evaluate the Administration's proposed changes to the law governing the Surface Transportation Board against the background of extensive hearings on these issues conducted by my Committee last year—over 1,000 pages of testimony in 4 days of hearings.

The two clearest realities to emerge from those hearings were (1) the rail industry's resurgence and traffic growth since deregulation has made capacity constraints on their infrastructure a major problem for the first time in 3 decades; (2) to fund these huge infrastructure needs, the railroads, must spend billions of dollars raised in private capital markets, but they are not attracting even the average earnings-multiples of industry at large on Wall Street.

A number of interests, some merely short-sighted and others opportunistic, have tried to use the reauthorization of the STB as a means to force down rail rates by legislative fiat. This effort occurs despite repeated authoritative findings by the General Accounting Office that rail rates have declined sharply, even in constant dollars, in recent years.

I am very disappointed that the Administration seems to have joined this effort. Instead of promoting the capital flow that will benefit both railroads and shippers through improved infrastructure, the Administration has sent to the Congress a bill that includes major portions of the "re-regulation" agenda.

By forcing mandatory access by one railroad over another's tracks in several types of situations, the bill would endanger the vital capital flow upon which the future prosperity of railroads, shippers, and rail labor depends.

Much of the effort that went into the ICC Termination Act four years ago was focused on streamlining federal regulation of railroads. Yet the proposed legislation would take a major step backward; it proposes to balkanize the authority to approve or disapprove rail mergers among multiple federal agencies. Even worse, the Administration's proposal sows the seeds of many debilitating disputes under state and local law, even for mergers that have received full federal approval.

Although the bill pays lip service to "small" shippers, it could literally destroy a major segment of American small business—the short-

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

line railroads that serve so many smaller cities and towns. That is because the Administration wants to fund the entire \$17 million STB budget out of so-called "user fees." The STB already defrays \$1.6 million of its costs through filing fees, and we have received numerous complaints about those charges from shippers. Now the Administration would impose more than 10 times that burden on "users." We don't know who the users are, since the bill doesn't even attempt to identify them.

We had some experience with such fees imposed on our small railroads several years ago by the Federal Railroad Administration. Our Committee found that these small companies—the ones that literally are the only way to keep rail service in small communities—were paying up to 17 percent of net income in so-called "user fees"—on top of their state and federal taxes. That's why we ended those FRA fees, and I see no reason to impose a similar burden on struggling small businesses through STB fees, as the Administration now proposes.

While I cannot endorse much of what the Administration has proposed in its STB bill, I remain hopeful that a compromise can be reached on the contentious issues that have prevented an STB reauthorization bill from being enacted.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, due to the occasion of the birth of my third child, I was unable to record my votes on the following bills, amendments and journal votes that were considered here in the House of Representatives the week of October 18, 1999.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 524, 526, 527, 528, 529, and 532.

I would have voted "no" on rollcall votes 511, 518, 519, 522, 523, 525, 530, and 531.

#### MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO ARMENIAN PRIME MINISTER VAZGEN SARGSIAN

#### HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my deepest condolences to the people of Armenia and their countrymen throughout the world, whose democratic struggle has been dealt a severe blow. We are greatly saddened at the untimely death of Armenian Prime Minister Vazgen Sargsian, who was assassinated along with a number of cabinet officials and lawmakers yesterday in the chambers of Parliament in Armenia.

The forty-year-old Premier was a young and intelligent leader who had just been appointed Prime Minister by President Robert Kocharian last June. Though he clearly had many more brilliant years ahead of him, his stellar accomplishments in moving his country toward the

road of democratic rule elevated him to the second highest political office in Armenia. The former athletic instructor, who was elected to parliament and served as Defense Minister prior to assuming the Premiership, was a man who embraced the ideals of free-market democracy.

Along with several of my colleagues, I had the honor of meeting Prime Minister Sargsian here in the U.S. Capitol just four weeks ago. We discussed trade, commerce, and the establishment of closer relations. I shared with him the great honor I have to represent one of the oldest Armenian-American communities in my Los Angeles County district. I related to him how earlier this year, I visited the Armenian Mesrobian School, the Armenian Social Services Center, and the Holy Cross Cathedral, and was tremendously impressed by the efforts and resources that Armenian-Americans dedicate to the betterment of the entire community.

I stand with my Armenian-American constituents who are undoubtedly in a state of shock over yesterday's violent acts. My heartfelt sympathy and earnest prayers are with the Armenian-American community, the people of Armenia and the families of the victims of this senseless tragedy.

#### ASSASSINATION IN ARMENIA

#### HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, on October 27, 1999, a group of five or six assassins burst into Armenia's parliament and gunned down Armenian Prime Minister Vazgen Sargsian. The gunmen also claimed the lives of Karen Demirchian, Speaker of the Armenian parliament; Yuri Bakhshyan, Deputy Speaker; Minister Leonard Petrosian, and Michael Kutanian, a senior economic official. Two other unidentified members of parliament were dead, too.

Words cannot adequately describe the deplorable and disgusting acts of violence committed by those individuals. To indiscriminately murder government officials in cold blood is cowardly.

Recent reports describe the gunmen have taken a number of hostages, and President Robert Kocharian is negotiating with the gunmen. Kocharian agreed to allow the lead gunman on national television to make a statement in return for the release of some hostages.

Unfortunately, the other details are still very sketchy. We do not know why they did what they did although they proclaim their actions as a coup d'etat. All we know is that the senseless slaughter of those government officials strikes a blow to democracy in Armenia.

As some may know, Armenia, a democratic nation with a population of 3.5 million, people, has made much progress since the Armenian genocide in 1915. The Ottoman Empire subjected the Armenians to an eight-year long killing spree that ultimately claimed the lives of over 1.5 million Armenians. Hundreds and thousands more were forced from their homeland. We all know that rebuilding a ravaged nation requires much blood, sweat, and tears, but the Armenian people have worked long

and hard to make Armenia into the democratic nation it is today. The Armenian government under the late Prime Minister Sargsian was headed for even greater progress. The commitment to peace and prosperity in their region was clear.

I am very saddened by the horrific events and deeply concerned by the bloodshed and senseless loss of lives, but this only goes to show that democracy is not just an obscure ideal ensconced in an old written parchment or in dusty history books sitting in the garage. Democracy is an ideal that government should be for the people. Democracy is an ideal that many people have sacrificed their lives for, and in some parts of the world, people continue to sacrifice their lives for.

Mr. Speaker, my prayers are with the people of Armenia and Armenian-Americans as we all pray that this will be resolved peacefully without further bloodshed and the angel of justice exacts just payment from those murderers.

#### HONORING JAN AND TIM JOHNSON ON THE OCCASION OF THE TEN YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF CIN-CINNATI HILLS CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

#### HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituents, Jan and Tim Johnson, who will be recognized at a gala dinner and pageant on Saturday, October 30, 1999 for their many contributions to the prestigious Cincinnati Hills Christian Academy (CHCA) located in Mason, Ohio.

CHCA is one of the fastest-growing schools in the country, and has earned a reputation for excellent academics, competitive sports and extracurricular activities. In 1997, I had the privilege of presenting the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon School Award to CHCA Elementary. CHCA's goal is to nurture and support each student toward individual growth. The school embraces students, parents and faculty within the care of a Christian community.

Jan and Tim Johnson were early supporters of CHCA and tirelessly volunteer their time to the school and to the Cincinnati community in general. They have four children, two of whom graduated from CHCA.

Tim, a professor of Finance at the University of Cincinnati, has been an invaluable resource and serves as the Finance Chair for the CHCA Board of Trustees.

Jan is also a member of the CHCA Board, served on early faculty search committees and was a member of the Education Committee for four years. In addition to all this, she has served on numerous ad hoc and PTF committees.

Jan and Tim Johnson are to be commended for their tireless devotion to their community and I congratulate them on this well-deserved honor.

## TRIBUTE TO ANDREA ALLEMON

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Andrea Allemon who will be named Troy's Distinguished Citizen of the Year by Leadership Troy at their annual community awards banquet on November 4, 1999.

Andrea Allemon's dedication to her community has been extraordinary. As a result of her leadership in the Boys and Girls Club's Taste of Troy to the Troy Daze Festival, almost every event I attend in Troy has Andrea's presence.

As a dedicated parent, Andrea founded the Parent Teacher Organization at Smith Middle School and served as its president. She was also responsible for initiating the school clinics at Smith Middle and Athens High. The Athens All-Night Party was another one of Andrea's start-up events which she supervised for five years.

In her neighborhood, Andrea Allemon has served as an officer, member of the Board of Directors and New Members Chair for the Emerald lakes Village Homeowners Association. She personally welcomes each new family to the neighborhood. Serving as a "foster mom" to an individual who lives in adult foster care, she has opened her home sharing holiday feasts for the past 25 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing a remarkable woman for her energy and enthusiasm during her 31 years of dedication and devotion to the people of her community. Andrea Allemon is indeed a distinguished citizen.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, October 20, 1999 I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber and therefore missed rollcall vote 515 (a Journal vote) and rollcall vote 519 (Mink amendment to H.R. 2). I want the record to show that had I been present in this Chamber I would have voted "yea" on each of these recorded votes.

I also missed rollcall vote 516 (Motion to order the previous question on H.R. 2670), rollcall vote 517 (Adoption of the rule for H.R. 2670) and rollcall vote 518 (Conference Report on H.R. 2670).

I want the record to show that if I had been able to be present in this Chamber when these votes were cast, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 516, rollcall vote 517, and rollcall vote 518.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM NUSSLE**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 25, I was unavoidably detained and

missed rollcall votes Nos. 533–536. Had my vote been recorded, it would have been in the following manner: Rollcall vote No. 533 (on approving the journal), "aye"; rollcall vote No. 534 (to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 754), "aye"; rollcall vote No. 535 (to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2303), "aye"; rollcall vote No. 536 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 194), "aye".

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RAY LAHOOD**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, on August 5, 1999, I asked unanimous consent on the House floor to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 850, the Security and Freedom through Encryption (SAFE) Act. However, as a result of House Report 106–117 being filed with the House Clerk, House rules prohibited further action on the bill. Consequently, my name was not removed as a cosponsor. Please let the RECORD show that it was my intent to no longer be listed as a cosponsor of H.R. 850.

IN TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. INGHAM, DISTRICT DIRECTOR, BUFFALO OFFICE, UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to submit for the RECORD a proclamation, which I offer with the distinguished members of the New York Congressional Delegation: Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN; Senator CHARLES E. SCHUMER; Congressman JOHN LAFALCE; Congressman AMO HOUGHTON and Congressman THOMAS REYNOLDS on the occasion of the retirement of John J. Ingham from his numerous years of government service with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

## PROCLAMATION

Whereas, On November 2, 1999, John J. Ingham will complete 40 years and 9 months of government service with the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service, including military time, with his last 10 years as District Director of Buffalo, New York; and

Whereas, During Mr. Ingham's government career he rose through the ranks at the INS Buffalo District as Immigration Inspector, Immigration Examiner, Supervisory Examiner, Assistant District Director for Examinations, Deputy District Director to his present position as District Director; and

Whereas, No District Director has been more proactive and more vocal at promoting his district's agenda. Mr. Ingham ushered in a golden age for the Buffalo District of the INS during the 1990's; and

Whereas, Under Mr. Ingham's guidance the Buffalo District developed a national reputation for excellence. Through his direction the INS moved its local operations into a brand new state of the art facility in 1995. In 1998 the Batavia Federal Detention Facility

was completed with over four hundred beds to increase the ability of the District to deal with immigration detainees. Furthermore, one immigration Judgeship was reestablished and two more added to the Buffalo District allowing it to be more efficient. Other noteworthy projects came to fruition under Mr. Ingham's direction, including remodeled or newly constructed inspection facilities at Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal; and

Whereas, Under Mr. Ingham's leadership the Buffalo District has become commonly referred to as the "District that works." INS Buffalo is noteworthy for the operational achievements developed during Mr. Ingham's tenure. His employees will be his legacy as they lead the Service into the next millennium as intuitive, responsible, and productive members of the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Members of the 106th Congress of the United States of America on this the twenty-ninth day of October in the year of nineteen hundred and ninety-nine proclaim their gratitude and admiration to John J. Ingham for his forty years of commitment and dedication to the United States of America. Proclaimed by: Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN; Senator CHARLES E. SCHUMER; Congressman JACK QUINN; Congressman AMO HOUGHTON; Congressman JOHN J. LAFALCE; Congressman THOMAS REYNOLDS.

## RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF 4-H CLUBS

SPEECH OF

**HON. HENRY BONILLA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 25, 1999*

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation "recognizing the contributions of 4-H clubs and their members to voluntary community service."

4-H clubs serve as outstanding youth development programs for the youngsters of rural and urban America. They give our young people great opportunities and skills. They provide a sense of accomplishment through a job well done. 4-H provides career-oriented education and after-school safe havens.

But in a larger sense, participation in 4-H has effects far beyond the students participating. By instilling in the youth of today, values and morals which will give them the power to make ethical decisions. 4-H helps develop the leaders of this nation's tomorrow. The ability to recognize and participate, voluntarily, in community service activities is perhaps one of the greatest ethics we can teach our youth.

Volunteering to help others is a part of the American culture. American history is full of people who not only recognized that the world is full of need, but also did something about it. They decided to make their communities better places. In today's seemingly self-oriented society it is refreshing to see young people recognize the needs of others and volunteer their time to benefit those who need help.

The young people of 4-H programs across the nation have set an example of unwavering cheerful service to benefitting the welfare of others. These youth are truly displaying leadership through service to their fellow man and I take great pride in recognizing their contributions to building better communities. We

should follow their example and become involved, the opportunities are boundless.

#### TRIBUTE TO JIM O'CONNOR

### HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to a distinguished 1998–99 White House fellow—Jim O'Connor, a resident of my 5th Congressional District in Chicago.

Mr. O'Connor is a management consultant at A.T. Kearney in Chicago. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Government and English, as well as his Juris Doctor, from Georgetown University. Additionally, he received an M.B.A. from the J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University, where founded the Kellogg Corps, which sends teams of MBA students to developing communities around the world. Mr. O'Connor served as the first American volunteer teacher at a rural Catholic school in Lebowa, South Africa. He has also founded two organizations—the Field Associates, a group of young adults who promote Chicago's Field Museum of Natural History, and the Associates Board of the Big Shoulders Fund, which involves young adults in advisory and fundraising roles with needy Catholic schools in Chicago's inner city. Mr. O'Connor also finds time to participate on several boards, including the Guild Board of the Lyric Opera of Chicago, the Chicago Community Trust Young Leader's Fund, and Georgetown University's Governing Board.

Since 1965, the White House Fellowship Program has honored outstanding citizens who demonstrate excellence in community service, leadership, and professional achievements. It is the country's most prestigious fellowship for public service and leadership development. White House Fellows are chosen on the merit of remarkable achievement early in their career and the evidence of growth potential. Every year, 500 to 800 applicants nationwide compete for 11 to 19 fellowships. Mr. O'Connor has demonstrated a long-standing commitment to public service with his involvement in many community-based organizations. His tireless efforts on behalf of the people of Chicago have earned him the honor of participating in this prestigious fellowship.

As a White House Fellow for the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Mr. O'Connor is responsible for assisting the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund in performance-measure development and planning, as well as assisting with a Congressional analysis regarding the Hedge Fund Industry. He also worked on a creation of BusinessLINC, a secretarial initiative created to enhance partnering between woman-owned minority business and larger corporate entities. Other projects include an economic development initiative for Washington, D.C., and an analysis of the emerging trends in electronic commerce.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Jim O'Connor for a noteworthy record of community service and professional and academic excellence. The people of Chicago are the beneficiaries of Jim O'Connor's hard work and good citizenship.

#### OUR NATION'S HOUSING CRISIS

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, families in America are facing a housing crisis. Unfortunately, at a time of unprecedented economic growth and record unemployment, many are a paycheck away from losing their home.

A report released by Catholic Charities confirms that sad truth. Cardinal Francis George, the Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, has sounded the alarm that, despite being in the midst of an economic boom, the housing needs of low-income families in Chicago and Illinois are unmet.

The report found that 245,000 low-income renters in the Chicago area are competing for 155,000 apartments with affordable rent. More disturbing, the report also found that most of those earning minimum wage spend more than two-thirds of their income on rent.

Using the phrase "housing crisis" too often may blunt its effectiveness, but there is no other way to describe what is happening in our cities and communities. Sadly though, no matter how many times we say it on the House floor, in committee hearings, in community meetings with our constituents and local elected officials, and in news conferences, there are some that choose to turn a deaf ear.

That is why I submit this Chicago Tribune editorial describing the efforts of Cardinal George on behalf of families in Chicago and Illinois. I am hopeful that in addition to his voice, we can break through and find a permanent solution to the housing needs of all families.

#### THE CARDINAL LEADS ON HOUSING

Unemployment is below 5 percent, new housing starts are at record levels and nearly two-thirds of American families now live in their own homes.

So what's all this talk about a housing crisis?

It's not just talk. It's a growing reality for millions of low- and middle-income working families. For them, the recent boom at the top has meant fewer rooms at the bottom.

To some this may sound like left-liberal cant. (Has there ever not been a crisis in affordable housing?) But the problem will not be so easily dismissed now that it has been described at length by Cardinal Francis George, the Catholic archbishop of Chicago.

By placing his personal stamp on a new report by Catholic Charities here, Cardinal George has sounded a wake-up call to those who thought the economic boom had solved the region's low-income housing squeeze. It has not.

Using data from several official sources, the report estimates there are 245,000 low-income renters in the Chicago area competing for just 115,000 apartments with rents deemed "affordable" (less than 50 percent of a family's monthly income). Statewide, some 400,000 people are in families spending more than half their incomes on rent and utilities. Those earning just the minimum wage routinely spend more than three-quarters of their take-home pay on a typical two-bedroom apartment, leaving precious little for food and other necessities. Catholic Charities says its phone lines are buzzing with calls for emergency assistance and its homeless shelters are at capacity.

Several factors are behind this pinch amid plenty. While low mortgage rates and gen-

erous tax deductions have fueled the upscale market, the economics of rental housing—for both landlord and tenant—remain lackluster by comparison. Then there's galloping gentrification, whereby close-in Chicago neighborhoods are redeveloped for wealthier professionals while less-affluent families go packing. Meanwhile, the Chicago Housing Authority is demolishing its dysfunctional high-rises and sending thousands of impoverished tenants into the private market armed with federal rent vouchers.

Calling the housing squeeze a threat to family stability across the region, Cardinal George is urging action on several fronts. He wants Congress and the Illinois legislature to fully fund proven subsidized housing programs. He wants local municipalities—and not just Chicago—to redouble efforts to include affordable units in their housing mix. And importantly, he wants all Chicagoans, including landlords, to be more accepting of members of racial and cultural minorities moving into their neighborhoods.

Good points all. Their implementation would extend the world's most productive housing market to families that have, so far, been untouched by its bounty.

#### CONDEMNING THE TERRORIST ATTACK ON ARMENIA'S PARLIAMENT

### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sympathy and support for the people of Armenia in the wake of yesterday's tragic attack on the Armenian parliament.

Mr. Speaker, Armenia has been a model of democracy and market reform in the post-Soviet world. This past summer, Armenia held open and competitive national elections. Just this past week, it held exemplary local elections. Prime Minister Vazgen Sarkisian, Parliament Speaker Karen Demirchian, and the six other officials who were slain yesterday were leaders of this transition to democracy. They were also leaders in combating corruption, bolstering the economy, and establishing peace in their troubled region. Their senseless deaths present a tragic loss to Armenia—and to freedom and democracy worldwide.

I urge my colleagues to join me in offering my deepest condolences to the Armenian people, and my strongest support to their ongoing efforts to bring democracy, peace, and stability to their nation.

#### LEGISLATION REGARDING ZOHREH FARHANG GHAHFAROKHI

### HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing private legislation today that would grant my constituent, Zohreh Farhang Gahfarokhi, permanent residency in the United States.

In 1984, Zohreh Farhang Gahfarokhi's husband, an Iranian citizen, brought her and their young daughter, Shahrzad, on a business trip to the United States. The trip was successful

and Ms. Ghahfarokhi's husband secured a succession of legal business visas to stay in the United States. A second daughter, Sepideh, was born 3 years later in Los Angeles.

In 1994, Ms. Ghahfarokhi's husband filed an application for permanent residency with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) on behalf of himself, his wife, and their daughter, Shahrzad. The family was interviewed at the INS Los Angeles District Office in March 1996 and expected to be issued green cards.

In the summer of 1996, Ms. Ghahfarokhi and her husband obtained advanced parole travel documents from the INS and visited Iran. According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, their arranged marriage was often strained and, once back in Iran, her husband grew increasingly angry and verbally abusive because she had become more independent than the more traditional women in Iran. She has indicated that her husband confiscated his family's identification cards, his wife's Iranian passport, and the advance parole documents for her and their elder daughter. In addition, Ms. Ghahfarokhi said that he contracted the Iranian Government to formally revoke his permission to allow his wife and daughter to leave the country.

According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, her husband returned to Los Angeles a week later, intentionally abandoning his family in Iran. She said that she had no identification papers, very little cash, and nowhere to stay in Tehran. She filed a complaint with the Tehran police, whom she said located her husband's brother and required him to secure an apartment for her and the girls and provide them with money for food.

In September 1996, Shahrzad turned 18 and was able to apply for an Iranian passport without her father's permission. She received her passport 2 months later and traveled by herself to the American Embassy in Frankfurt, which issued her an advance parole travel document to return to Los Angeles. According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, it took another month for her to convince an Iranian judge to override her husband's authority and grant permission for her and her younger daughter to leave Iran. Finally, in December, Ms. Ghahfarokhi and her younger daughter left Iran, obtained advance paroles from the embassy in Frankfurt, and returned to Los Angeles.

According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, once her husband learned that his wife was back in Los Angeles, he closed their joint bank account. Shahrzad worked full-time to help pay the rent, which prevented her from starting her freshman year at UCLA. Ms. Ghahfarokhi said she believed she had no option but to file for divorce. As part of the divorce proceedings, the judge ordered her husband to pay alimony and child support, which she says he failed to do.

According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, her husband approached her a few months later to apologize for his behavior in Iran and to try to reconcile with her. He promised to support her and the girls financially and threatened to withdraw their INS application for permanent residency if they divorced. Ms. Ghahfarokhi said she felt trapped because she and her daughters were financially insecure and she and Shahrzad needed legal immigration status. She said for the sake of her daughters, she moved back in with her husband in June 1997 on the conditions that he accompany her to

marital counseling, provide her with financial security by giving her some assets in her own name, and withdraw the revocation of his permission for her to travel in and out of Iran.

In the months that followed, Ms. Ghahfarokhi has indicated that her husband broke each of his promises, and she separated from him in the summer of 1998. Their subsequent divorce was finalized on March 14, 1999, and the court is apparently taking steps to ensure that her ex-husband complies with the agreements on the division of property, alimony, and child support.

According to Ms. Ghahfarokhi, since 1994, she and Shahrzad had been assured by the INS office in Los Angeles that their applications for adjustment of status were moving forward. The INS advised them that it routinely takes 2 to 3 years to process these applications and issue green cards. The INS issued Shahrzad an employment authorization card in March 1998. In July of that year, however, the INS denied her application for advance parole.

Confused by the denial, Shahrzad went to the INS office and was shocked to learn her father had withdrawn the petitions for her and her mother on December 13, 1996. Since that time, the INS had supplied Ms. Ghahfarokhi and Shahrzad with misinformation about their status and issued work authorization cards.

Over the next few months, Ms. Ghahfarokhi said she and Shahrzad met with a number of immigration lawyers, none of whom were able to offer a solution. Current immigration law allows for a battered or abused spouse of a lawful permanent resident to self-petition for legal status, but Ms. Ghahfarokhi was unaware if and when her ex-husband had become a permanent resident. Furthermore, since he had never physically abused her and the worst incidents of mistreatment had occurred in Iran, the lawyers advised her that it would be futile for her to petition on her own behalf.

After Ms. Ghahfarokhi and Shahrzad asked me for assistance, my office contacted the INS, which confirmed that the women are undocumented and out of status. Further, if they were to leave the United States, they would be subject to the 10-year ban on re-entry, as required under the 1996 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act. The INS also indicated that there was no administrative remedy available to Ms. Ghahfarokhi and Shahrzad and that private legislation would be necessary for them to receive relief.

Subsequently, in August 1999, Ms. Ghahfarokhi's husband's attorney contacted Shahrzad to advise her that her father regretted removing her from his petition and was willing to re-instate her on the petition if the INS would allow it. Shahrzad accepted her father's offer. The INS approved her father's application on September 15th and hers on her 21st birthday on September 21st. Since that time, however, he has remained estranged from Shahrzad and her family.

While Shahrzad has regained her legal status and can pursue her dreams of finishing college and attending law school, Ms. Ghahfarokhi's situation has not changed, and she and her daughters fear that she will be deported. The legislation I am introducing today would grant Ms. Ghahfarokhi permanent residency in the United States. She and her family have endured a tremendous amount of uncertainty and hardship due to actions outside of their control. I request that my colleagues support this legislation.

## THE CRAIG MUNICIPAL EQUITY ACT OF 1999

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a bill to solve a unique Alaska problem occurring in the city of Craig, a city located in the far southeastern part of Alaska on Prince of Wales Island, the third largest island in the country. Craig is unlike any other small town or village in Alaska. It has no land base upon which to maintain its local services and no ability to utilize many Federal programs which are dependent upon a large Alaska Native population for eligibility.

Nevertheless, the community has grown from a mostly Native population of 250 in 1971 to over 2,500 residents, most of whom are not Alaska Natives. Despite this change in demographics, the town is surrounded by land selections from two different Alaska Native Village Corporations. In fact, 93 percent of the land within the Craig city limits is owned by these village corporations. Under Federal law passed in 1987, none of the village land is subject to taxation so long as the land is not developed. The city of Craig has only 300 acres of land owned privately by individuals within its city limits to serve as its municipal tax base. It can annex no other land because the entire land base outside its municipal boundaries is owned by the Federal Government as part of the Tongass National Forest or another Alaska Native corporation.

As its population increases and costs rise, Craig's demands for municipal services increase. According to the State of Alaska, Craig is the fastest-growing first class city in the State. Since its large non-Native majority population makes the town and its residents largely ineligible for Federal programs which serve virtually all other ANSCA villages, it has requested a small conveyance of 4,532 acres of Federal land located not far from the town. That land entitlement would permit the city to develop a land base upon which it could support its increasing demand for municipal services.

The land base which is included in this bill has been carefully chosen. It is less than 20 miles from the city and abuts the existing road system. It is the first available land from the city limits not owned by an Alaska Native corporation. The land will complete a sound management system by providing municipal ownership of land adjacent to both existing private and State-owned land. It will be a good use of this land which is nowhere near any environmentally sensitive lands such as wilderness areas. This part of Prince of Wales Island has roads, communities, and other developed sites near it. There will be no land use conflicts created by this conveyance.

My bill provides a fairly simple and very reasonable solution to Craig's dilemma: it provides a direct grant of 4,532 acres to the city. While I reviewed a land exchange, the city has no land to trade. The city received no municipal entitlement because the Forest Service never agreed to any land selection by the State of Alaska in this part of Prince of Wales Island. The only substantial land near Craig besides the actual 300 acres on which Craig sits is owned by the Federal Government in

the national forest or by Alaska Native corporations.

I intend to hold a hearing on this bill early in the next session and begin the process to move the bill through the House to final passage in the Congress.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JOHN AND TRACY ROGERS UPON THE BIRTH OF THEIR DAUGHTER

**HON. HAROLD ROGERS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of a grand occasion, and one which my family will celebrate for many years to come. On October 5th, 1999 at 12:28 p.m., my son John and his wife Tracy experienced the miracle of birth for the first time, becoming the proud parents of a baby girl. Madeleine Claire Rogers weighed in at 7 pounds, 3 ounces and was 21 inches long. I am happy to report that Tracy and Madeleine are doing extremely well, with both mother and daughter in perfect health.

Mr. Speaker, this is my first grandchild, and I couldn't be more proud or exhilarated. God has truly blessed my family, and I am fortunate to have this opportunity today. As this body toils through yet another year, we should all keep in mind the effect our actions will have on our children, and our children's children. I will always keep little Madeleine in my thoughts as we work to make this Nation a better place for our young ones.

CELEBRATING ITALIAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate a distinct and important group in this country—Italian-Americans. Earlier this month, the Massachusetts State Legislature passed a law observing the month of October as Italian-American Heritage Month. This law recognizes the countless contributions bestowed on our country's rich national heritage by Italian-Americans. Today, I'm introducing a resolution that supports the goals and ideas of Italian-American Heritage Month nationwide.

Over the past 200 years, 5.4 million Italians have immigrated to the United States. Today more than 26 million Americans are of Italian descent, 72,000 alone reside in the Eighth District of Massachusetts. As this country's fifth largest ethnic group, Italian-Americans have brought to our communities a tireless work ethic, a strong sense of family cohesion, and an artistically rich culture. This unique and profound impact of Italian culture has become an integral part of the American way of life. In fact, many Italian-Americans have gone on to become prominent in our Nation's academic, industrial, entertainment, and political fields.

Nearly every American has experienced the unique contributions of Italian-Americans. Famous Italian-Americans like hall of fame base-

ball player Joe DiMaggio, world-renowned composer Henry Mancini, singer and songwriter Frank Sinatra, and Oscar winner Robert DeNiro have provided all Americans with many forms of entertainment. Millions of Americans have experienced the brilliance of Constantine Brumidi, an Italian immigrant, who was the artistic prodigy behind the elaborate paintings in the United States Capitol. Other Italian-Americans have enriched our political process, including political figures such as Fiorella La Guardia, both mayor and Congressman from New York City, Anthony Celebrezze, who served during John F. Kennedy's administration and was the first Italian-American Cabinet member, and Antonin Scalia, who is the first Italian-American appointed to the Supreme Court.

I invite every Member to join me in celebrating the tremendous impact Italian-Americans have made to our Nation and our national identity.

1999 CLOVIS CHAMBER HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Clovis Chamber of Commerce 1999 Hall of Fame Inductees. The Award Winners for the Hall of Fame are: "Founders Awards"—The Blasingame Family and The Sample Family; "Hall of Fame Honorees"—The Clovis Rodeo Association—Everett "Bud" and Evelyn Rank, Wesley and Betty Wipf, and Mr. Shelby Cox; "Clovis Way of Life"—Mr. & Mrs. Tom Stearns, Mr. & Mrs. Joe Ogas; "Spirit of Clovis"—Mr. Dave Bens and Ellie Huston; "Friends of Youth"—Mr. Harold Woods and Mr. James Countois; "Citizen of the Year"—Mr. Tom Stearns; and "The Sam Walton/WALMART Community Leadership Award"—Mr. Bob Daneke. The Hall of Fame Committee carefully selects each award winner according to a special criteria.

The "Clovis Way of Life" award honors citizens who have strengthened the foundation of the City of Clovis. They have endured the economy by having a business in Clovis. The "Clovis Way of Life" winners are Joe & Marilyn Ogas and Tom & Burline Stearns.

Joe and Marilyn Ogas own and operate Ace Trophy Shop. The Shop was operated out of their garage for many years and then was moved to Old Town Clovis where they are an integral part of the business community.

Tom and Burline Stearns have been staunch supporters of Clovis. Tom is a member of the Clovis Rodeo Association; he has served from maintenance to President. Tom has made the Clovis Rodeo a premier event in the State of California. Tom Stearns also served as Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem and now Council member. Burline Stearns has devoted her life to the Clovis Swim Team. She owned and operated the Mode ODay Store with her sister-in-law for several years.

The "Friends of Youth" award winners are James Countois and Harold Lloyd Woods.

James Countois, Mr. "C" as he is affectionately called, is 89 years old and his best friends are the five- to 12-year-old students at Dry Creek Elementary. James has volunteered

at the Library for over 18 years. Recently, Dry Creek opened a new Library Media Center and named it after Mr. C, this was for a man who dedicated his whole life to children and the community.

Harold Lloyd Woods has been a teacher in the Clovis Unified School District for over 41 years, specifically Room 20 at Jefferson Elementary School. Woods says that teaching children to set goals, helping them work toward achieving them, and then watching the joy on their faces when they succeed is one of the most valuable contributions we can make in their lives.

The "Spirit of Clovis" award is present in recognition of people who in the line of their daily work succeed beyond their own expectations. The award goes to Dave Bens and Ellie Huston.

In March of 1999, Dave Bens, Clovis High School's Athletic Director, was named California State Athletic Director's Association "Athletic Director of the Year 1993-1999." This award recognizes the California Athletic Director who displays excellence in leadership on and off the field. Dave has brought recognition to himself, Clovis High, Clovis Unified School District and the Community of Clovis.

Ellie Huston has worked hard raising money for the permanent Hall of Fame display for several years. She has done 95 percent of the work. Ellie has planned the Hall of Fame Raffles, solicited the prizes and sold over 200 tickets each year, she has raised close to \$8,000 for the Clovis Hall of Fame Permanent Display. Ellie is an Executive Ambassador and a Past Director of the Clovis Chamber of Commerce. She is a very caring, community minded citizen of Clovis.

The "Founders Awards" go to the Blasingame Family and the Sample Family.

The Blasingame Family started with Jesse Augustus Blasingame, known as "Jesse A". He was a native of Talladega County, Alabama, and completed his time in the Mexican War. Jesse A. was then given "scrip" to buy land out west. Jesse A. married Mary Jane Sample, a native of Fresno County. They had a son, Jesse Knox Blasingame. Jesse Knox spent his entire life in the cattle business in Fresno County. He was very active in the California Cattlemen's Association, the Grange and the California Farm Bureau. Knox and his wife Thelma had two sons, Morgan and Knox Jr., and a daughter, Barbara. Morgan and Knox are still raising cattle in the Clovis foothills; Barbara lives in Fresno and still owns the land in the Clovis foothills. Both Knox Jr. and Barbara were extremely supportive and worked with the City of Clovis to secure the University of California Education Site near Academy, several years ago. The Blasingame Family has exhibited The Clovis Way of Life attributes; family, responsibility, work, honesty, independence, appropriate space, education, community service and loyalty. They are one of Clovis' most treasured legacies.

The Sample Family departed from Mississippi with a large group and settled in the central San Joaquin Valley after the Civil War. David Cowan (D.C.) Sample married Sally Cole, who became the parents of 11 children whose descendants, still live in the Clovis-foothill area. Dr. Thomas Sample, one of D.C.'s sons, was an old-fashioned doctor in the best sense. He treated all that came for help, regardless of their ability to pay. He built the Sample Sanitarium in the 300 block of North

Fulton Street; the building still stands today. DC Sample, affectionately known as "Bud" and Harry Sample stayed in the immediate area. Bud's children, Sally Sharer and Pug Perkins still live in Clovis. Harry's children, Bonner, Jane Craiger and Tommy live close by. One of Bonner's children is Captain Scotty who flies around the valley every morning giving us the traffic report.

"The Hall of Fame Honorees" are The Clovis Rodeo Association, Sgt. Shelby Cox, Everett George "Bud" and Evelyn Rank, Wesley and Betty Wipf.

The Clovis Independent Newspaper stated, "Perhaps more than any other group or organization, The Clovis Rodeo Association exemplifies life in Clovis. For more than 80 years, the association has organized and operated the Clovis Rodeo, which has grown from a small gathering of working cowboys to a world-renowned event that was televised nationally for the first time this year. The Clovis Rodeo Association has served as Clovis' Ambassadors to the world, and has become an integral part of the history, stability and growth of the community of Clovis."

Sgt. Shelby Cox—his dedication to the citizens of Clovis was always in the forefront during his nearly 35 years with the Clovis Police Department. He was active in community groups as well as department activities, and founded several of the Clovis Police Department's more popular programs. The goal of the Hall of Fame is to honor citizens that have made a difference; that have contributed to the growth and development of Clovis. Shelby has made a difference, he has contributed to "the Clovis way of life."

Everett George "Bud" and Evelyn Rank—Bud and Evelyn were raised on Clovis farms and graduated from Clovis High School. They were married and raised their family in Clovis. Bud, a member of the Clovis Rodeo Association since 1940, was active in the Clovis Young Farmers, California Young Farmers, Clovis Masonic Lodge, Clovis Grange, Clovis Farm Bureau and the Fresno County Farm Bureau. He served as Board President of the Fort Washington School, President, Vice President and Clerk of the Clovis Unified School Board—a charter Director of the Clovis Schools Foundation and was on the Board of Directors of the Clovis-Sanger Cotton Gin. They raised their daughters Ginny Hovsepian, Judy Rank and Pat Rank who remain in the area. Evelyn supported all of her husband's activities as well as serving as a Northwest Sunday school Kindergarten Teacher and a Deaconess for the Northwest Church. Evelyn worked for Congressman Pashayan's office and at the White House Greeting Office while they were in Washington, DC. She also participated with the Reagan Reelection Committee and served on the Reagan Inaugural Committee. Upon returning home, she served on Clovis School Bond Committees. The Ranks are avid football fans and have rarely missed a Clovis Unified School District home game.

Wesley and Betty Wipf got married at 5 AM and have stayed married for over 51 years. Wes lived at Shaver Lake and moved to Clovis in 1940. While attending Clovis High School, he received the Sassano All American Blanket for Track. Wes went on to manage the Newberry's variety store in Clovis. He later opened the first donut shop in Clovis and then when Wiffee's Trophy Shop outgrew the bed-

room in his home, he opened a shop on Fourth Street. Betty is the former Betty Pendergrass of the Clovis famed family. She became a teacher and taught at Weldon Elementary School for over 28 years. Betty still substitutes and is a "Home Hospital Instructor." The Wipf's are members of the Clovis United Methodist Church, where Betty has been a member for over 50 years. Now in retirement the Wipf's have donated over 1,000 hours of work to the Clovis Hospital Guild; hours and hours of time to the Clovis Chamber of Commerce, and participate every morning with the Mall Walkers Group at the Sierra Vista Mall.

"Citizen of the Year"—Tom Stearns—Tom was born in West Fresno, went to local schools and relocated to Clovis in 1956. Tom and his wife, Burline, have three daughters and five grandchildren. Tom was raised on a small farm in West Fresno; he worked as a farm laborer through High School. Tom worked for PG&E from 1945–1993, he is now retired. Tom has been dedicated to the Clovis Community, having served on the Clovis City Council since 1983. Tom was Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and is currently serving out the remainder of a two-year term as a Council member. Tom has been a member of the Rodeo Association since 1981 and has served on most of the Rodeo Committees. Tom has been on the Board of Directors for the past seven years and is serving his first term as President. Tom was elected Citizen of the Year for his extensive participation with the Rodeo Association to enlarge the event to a three-day show and to help secure exposure on television through E.S.P.N. With his guidance as President and with the full support of the Rodeo Association Board, the Clovis Rodeo and the community of Clovis was brought to international attention.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate all of the Clovis Chamber of Commerce 1999 Hall of Fame Inductees. Each of the winners is an outstanding citizen and deserves special recognition. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing each award winner many more years of continued success.

#### TRIBUTE TO PAUL B. SOUDER

#### HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the island of Guam bids farewell to an esteemed resident and long-time servant of the community. Paul B. Souder, a former military officer and colleague in the field of education and public administration, was called to his eternal rest on October 15, 1999.

Paul Souder was born on July 20, 1915, in Des Moines, Iowa. Having graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, he went on to attend Drake University from 1933 through 1935. He later received an undergraduate and a master's degree from Iowa State University and worked towards a doctorate degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Through his college career, he worked as a teaching assistant, research assistant and research fellow at Iowa State, at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In

1943, he was called to serve in the United States Navy. Between 1944 and 1945, he attended the Naval School of Military Government at Princeton University.

Mr. Souder first arrived on Guam in 1945 while still serving in the military as a naval officer. He worked for the pre-Organic Act Naval Government as the head of the Department of Records and Accounts. This department handled tasks now assigned to the Departments of Revenue and Taxation, Administration, Commerce, and Land Management, the Commercial Port, and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

When Guam was granted civil government by the Organic Act of 1950, Mr. Souder worked for the local government where, at different times, he served as director for several of the island's newly created agencies. During his service of nearly half a century with all three branches of the government of Guam, he headed the Department of Public Works, the Department of Land Management and Commerce, the Bureau of Planning, the Guam Energy Office, and the Public Utility Commission. He also served as Executive Assistant to the Governor of Guam and as Director of the Guam Legislative Research Bureau. His retirement in 1988 as Program Coordinator for the Superior Court of Guam concluded his long and distinguished service with the local government.

Over the years, Mr. Souder also worked in managerial capacities for a number of businesses. He held memberships in the Land Transfer Board, the Board of Equalization, the Rotary Club, the Guam Historical Society, the Board of Education, the Territorial Planning Commission, and the Guam Chamber of Commerce. He was a long-standing member of the Vicariate Council, the Agana Cathedral Financial Council and also active with the Parents-Teachers Associations of Bishop Baumgartner, the Cathedral School, the Academy of Our Lady, and Saint Francis School. In recognition of his community and public service, Mr. Souder received awards and honors from institutions such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Public Works Center of Guam. He is also the recipient of a papal decoration from His Holiness Pope John XXIII.

We have been truly blessed in having Mr. Souder become a part of our island community. The legacy he leaves behind includes several decades of government and community service as well as extensive literary works on Guam history, culture, flora and fauna. He will greatly be missed by all of us on Guam. On behalf of the people of Guam, I join his widow, the former Mariquita Calvo Torres, and his children Laura, Deborah, and Paul Bernhardt in celebrating his life and mourning the loss of a husband, father, and fellow public servant. Adios, Mr. Souder.

#### ON THE DEATH OF ARMENIAN PRIME MINISTER SARKISIAN

#### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound sorrow at the tragedy that has unfolded today in Armenia.



Mr. Speaker, the transition to democracy has not been easy for the nations of the former Soviet Union. It is all too easy for a nation going through so difficult a transition to lose sight of its goal of building a peaceful, prosperous, democratic nation. Because in times that try men's souls and challenge their convictions, the forces of darkness, hate, violence, and demagoguery offer easy, false answers to the most difficult and complex problems.

Today, Mr. Speaker, the forces of evil have struck a blow to the people of Armenia and their democratic government. I am saddened to hear of the deaths of Prime Minister Sarkisian, Speaker Demirchian, Finance Minister Barkudaryan, and the other officials. I pray for their families, and for the country they loved and served with distinction.

The Armenian people have faced great trials and tests throughout their history. They have proved their resilience in the face of tragedy before, and I have no doubt that they will endure today's tragic occurrence, recognize that a madman's bullet can never put an end to a people's dreams, and keep moving forward on the path of peace and freedom.

Armenia faces serious challenges at home and abroad. When I met Prime Minister Sarkisian last month, he expressed his hopes for the future of his nation, and his desire to tackle the problems of today. Yesterday, he witnessed his country hold free and fair local elections. He had also participated in conversations attempting to initiate the peace process with Azerbaijan. It is now time for others to use his life, beliefs, and death to motivate them to continue to build on the principles he embodied and the work he leaves unfinished.

Mr. Speaker, let us all pray for the families of the victims and the people of Armenia. We must remember that making the transition to democracy is no easy task. Let us in America recommit ourselves to assisting Armenia and other countries making this most difficult transition.

#### ALBERT EINSTEIN MONUMENT AND SCIENCE GARDEN

#### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a very special ceremony taking place December 8, 1999: the dedication of the Albert Einstein Monument and Science Garden in Jerusalem. The monument and this occasion pay tribute to the greatest mind of the 20th Century and perhaps of all time—Albert Einstein. I also want to recognize the contributions of Dr. Dan Maydan, president of Applied Materials, Inc., whose generosity made this ceremony possible.

Einstein's scientific revelations transformed mankind's understanding of the origins and nature of the universe, and placed within humanity's grasp the power of the elemental forces of nature. But Einstein's genius was not limited to the scientific realm alone, as he was also a great humanitarian, strong advocate for world peace and a proud Jew. A powerful advocate of a Jewish state all his life, Einstein delivered the first-ever scientific address at the

Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 1923. Although he was never able to return to Israel, Einstein worked for the rest of his life for the rebirth of the Jewish State, whose presidency he was offered in 1955, shortly before his death.

After his escape from the Nazis, Einstein made his home in the United States, becoming one of his adopted country's most revered citizens. In his memory, a deeply moving statue by the noted American artist Robert Berks was erected on the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences here in Washington. Washington's Einstein Memorial inspires all who visit it with its gentle power and its evocation of Einstein's world-altering ideas. For young and old, scientists and non-scientists alike, the statue has become a place of pilgrimage, drawing people back again and again for contemplation and inspiration.

Now, thanks to the generosity of Dr. Dan Maydan, President of Applied Materials, Inc., of San Jose, California, a new casting of that statue is being dedicated in Jerusalem. Standing on the grounds of the Israel Academy of Sciences, the monument will serve not only as a tribute to Albert Einstein's contributions to the Jewish people and the State of Israel, but also to the bonds of scientific cooperation between the United States and Israel. This monument, and the display and visitor center that will accompany it, is certain to become a new historical and cultural landmark in Jerusalem. Like its counterpart in the United States, it will become a magnet for visitors and provide inspiration for future generations of scientists and statesmen.

Albert Einstein was a man of truly universal vision. "All religions, arts, and sciences," he said, "are branches of the same tree. All these aspirations are directed toward ennobling man's life, lifting it from the sphere of mere physical existence and leading the individual towards freedom." The Einstein Monument and Science Garden will serve as an eloquent testament to Einstein's scientific genius. Equally important in this dawning era of peace between Israel and its neighbors, it will commemorate Einstein's hatred of war and the vision of world peace that he so passionately espoused.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to please join me in celebrating this historic event as well as recognizing the efforts of Dr. Dan Maydan to bring this to fruition.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. J. CARL NATCHEZ

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with sadness to pay special tribute to a dear friend of mine, Dr. J. Carl Natchez who passed away October 23, 1999. I had the pleasure of knowing Carl for many years. He was not only my Optometrist, he was a mentor to me. Carl shared my deep commitment to the promotion, protection, and enhancement of human dignity.

Dr. Natchez was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, on October 15, 1915, the son of Shay and Jennie Natchez. He was a retired Lieutenant Colonel of the U.S. Air Force, serving in World War II and was a Liaison Officer

of the U.S. Air Force Academy. He graduated Valedictorian at Chicago College of Optometry. Dr. Natchez practiced as a Doctor of Optometry for 48 years in the Flint and Lansing area.

It is not often that our lives are touched by someone like Carl who has served his fellow citizens in so many ways; first in the Air Force, then through active participation in civic events, and through his skilled services as a Doctor of Optometry.

Dr. Natchez has made a tremendous contribution to all our lives and he will be greatly missed. Our community is certainly a better place because of Carl and I know that I am a better person because of him. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in offering our sincerest sympathy to his entire family and host of friends. While we all mourn Carl's loss, we will forever remember the legacy of such a giving, dedicated, and exceptional man.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE MIGHTY EIGHTH

#### HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the members of The Mighty Eighth who served in the Armed Forces during World War II. They, along with the other armed services, answered the call to defend our homes and our loved ones, and to crush Hitler's dream to rule the world. The Eighth Air Force was our premier fighting outfit. It took the war directly to the heartland of Nazi Germany from bases across East Anglia.

America called on them and these brave men answered our country's cry for help—the call to strike out tyranny and injustice. The Mighty Eighth airmen stepped forward from all walks of life. They gave it everything they had—some with their lives, but all with their hearts—for the freedom we celebrate today.

Imagine, if you will, the most horrible conditions. Flying over enemy territory in broad daylight in an unarmored bomber. It is freezing cold, about 30 degrees below zero, your life line is your flightsuit and your oxygen mask. The bombers fly in a tight square formation as a defense against Nazi fighter planes. There is a constant danger of colliding with the other bombers. Now, imagine dozens of Nazi fighters coming from all directions. It had to be terrifying for these young airmen, but they bravely carried on. These are the people who risked their lives for our country and the freedom we now enjoy.

From humble beginnings, The Mighty Eighth formed shortly after the United States entered World War II. It included 200,000 people—40 bomb groups, 15 fighter groups, and two photo reconnaissance groups. They hailed from all over the United States including young men from the 21st Congressional district of Pennsylvania. Their mission was to help the Royal Air Force destroy the military and industrial power of Nazi Germany. They were young, patriotic, and inexperienced. They were determined to give the United States the best that they had to give.

The faced nearly impossible odds. They were pitted against the German Air Force who



were superbly trained and very experienced at destroying everything in their path. The Luftwaffe, as the German Air Force was called, had already devastated most of Europe.

During those early years of World War II, they were the shock troops sent against Hitler. They opened a second front against the Nazis, long before the invasion of Europe. They tied-up hundreds of thousands of German troops, manning more than 10,000 anti-aircraft guns. By the admission of Hitler's armaments czar, Albert Speer, the second front "was the greatest battle lost by the German side."

Massive air battles followed, involving both fighters and bombers, and more than 26,000 of the Mighty Eighth lost their lives. More than 18,000 were wounded and over 28,000 became Prisoners of War in the valiant defense of our country. Despite the heavy losses they suffered, The Mighty Eighth established the enviable record of never, never being turned back by enemy action.

The ferocious war that was waged by the Royal Air Force and the Eighth AAF before D-Day, gave the Allied Forces complete superiority over the Normandy Beaches. They created the conditions that helped lead to the success of the D-Day landings. On the morning of June 6, 1944, some 1,250 bombers from the Eighth Air Force struck beach targets in preparation of the invasion. Throughout the day, all operational Eighth Air Force fighters provided air cover and attacked both road and rail targets.

At the end of the war, 90 percent of Germany's infrastructure was demolished. The oil industry was demolished, and the transportation systems were in pieces. With the help of The Mighty Eighth, the Luftwaffe was destroyed!

Their exploits added a glowing volume to the chronicles of military history but it came at a terrible cost. What they endured saved the lives of thousands and thousands in the ground forces. They made the invasion of Europe possible.

The Mighty Eighth, played a vital role in the elimination of a deadly threat from the Nazi plague. This is the legacy of The Mighty Eighth, many of whom are no longer with us. We honor these aging heroes because they preserved freedom for us, their children and for generations to come.

#### INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3156, THE TECH FLEX BILL

**HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise regarding an issue important to the students, teachers, and educators in the 13th District of Pennsylvania.

When I was first elected to Congress, I decided to embark on a deliberate strategy to get to know the schools in my community. I wanted to hear directly from educators how their schools were doing and what their needs were.

To get the best feedback, I sent out an education survey to every school in the district and set up a series of roundtable discussions

open to parents, teachers, principals, and superintendents.

One of the most important things I learned was that the schools in my district all placed a high priority on educating children using the best technology available. For this, I applaud them.

I also learned that on average, my schools are doing well in terms of computer hardware, with a good number of computers available to both teachers and students.

But the schools need help providing additional opportunities for training teachers to use that hardware and integrate the tools of the information age into everyday classroom learning. Teachers want more training in technology.

And the educators explained to me that they face a key obstacle: while technology training courses have been available, too many teachers find it impossible to get away from the classroom to attend the trainings because of a lack of substitute teachers.

Is that not ironic? The training teachers need is in sight, but they simply cannot get to it.

To overcome this disconnect, yesterday I introduced H.R. 3156, the Teacher Training in Technology Flexibility Act (Tech Flex).

Tech Flex would add new flexibility to the use of funds under technology training programs for teachers, allowing local school districts to hire substitutes, provide teachers with paid release time, and provide other incentives to overcome barriers to accessing technology training.

The bill would do so by amending the Technology for Education Act of 1994 to clarify that release time and incentives are permissible and encouraged expenditures under existing teacher technology training programs.

"Release time and other incentives" includes leave from work, providing for a substitute, payment for travel expenses, and stipends to encourage teachers and other school personnel to participate in training on the use of technology in education.

Under the bill, school districts could apply for a competitive grant under the state-administered Technology Literacy Challenge Fund and the federally-administered Technology Innovation Challenge Grant and use the resulting funds for release time and incentives, among other authorized activities.

This would allow teachers to break away from class and attend these important technology training courses.

To close, Mr. Speaker, this bill would help overcome a real impediment to the professional development of teachers in technology and allow students to get the most out of the hardware investments made by our schools, and I ask my colleagues' support.

#### FOODVILLE USA

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, while many of us privately grumble from time to time about the directions in which Congressional districting takes us, it is also the case that this process can introduce Members to places with which they were insufficiently fa-

miliar. In my own situation, in 1981, the Massachusetts Legislature drastically revised my district and sent me in exactly the opposite geographic direction from where I was situated after my first election. While this exercise in creative cartography was in fact meant to be something done to me, it turned out to the surprise of everyone, including myself, to be one of the best things that ever happened for me. Quite aside from how it worked out politically, it brought me into close and continuous contact for the past 17 years with the people, places, and activities in Southeastern Massachusetts, and this contact has been a source of education, stimulation, and enjoyment for me ever since.

Among its great attractions, Southeastern Massachusetts is becoming an increasingly important gastronomic center. The presence of the fishing industry in New Bedford has led to a great deal of creative cooking of seafood. The large number of Portuguese-Americans, including a continuous flow of immigrants from the Azores and other parts of Portugal, has also enriched the local culture in many ways, including in the food that is offered.

I was very pleased to see a recent article in the Boston Herald take full account of these trends, and as an example of one of the somewhat still hidden assets of a part of Massachusetts I am very proud to represent here, I ask that the Boston Herald article be reprinted here.

#### FOODVILLE, USA

Massachusetts' tourist havens seem to be well known and well defined. You head to the Berkshires for music and mountains, Cape Cod for beaches and lobsters, Cape Ann for beaches and witches.

But where do you go for wonderful ethnic food, a professional cooking school, a gourmet-food outlet that carries nearly any food-stuff you can think of, a vibrant farming community, a winery and an unspoiled shoreline that yields freshly caught seafood?

That would be southeastern Massachusetts, a sometimes-ignored region that's emerging as the foodiest corner of the commonwealth. From the Portuguese restaurants of Fall River and New Bedford down to the farms and coastal villages of Westport and Dartmouth, near the Rhode Island border, there's plenty here to draw those interested in locally grown and produced food and wine.

That's especially true this weekend, when the Westport Harvest Festival will be underway. Use that as an excuse to explore and eat your way down toward the coast.

Start your day at Sid Wainer & Son in New Bedford. Henry Wainer, the firm's current president, is a third-generation produce man; his grandfather started the company in 1914. Wainer has long supplied many of the country's—and the world's—top restaurants with fresh produce, and Henry Wainer is particularly proud of what he has done to diversify and improve the region's selection of fruits and vegetables.

"I was the first to bring mesclun in," he says.

But Wainer's vision has taken the company way beyond its produce-stand roots. Six years ago, he opened a retail gourmet outlet, offering the same products his restaurants clients buy. "This area has a lot of talented people who eat out and entertain, and a vast number of people who love to cook," he says, by way of explaining his rationale for opening the store.

And this is a must-see for those who love to cook. "We've got everything," says Wainer sweepingly. As he escorts a visitor

through the store and warehouses with the energy and enthusiasm of a gourmet-food Willie Wonka, it's easy to believe that claim.

White anchovies, trays of grilled artichokes in oil, black trumpet mushrooms, baby sweet potatoes, nopales, sea beans, white asparagus ("52 weeks a year!" Wainer exclaims), quail eggs from Connecticut, baby coconuts and bananas, edible orchids, squash blossoms flown in daily from Israel, eight varieties of unpasteurized imported olives—the variety is overwhelming. "I've got 146 varieties of dried beans and grains!" declares Wainer, racing past cartons in the warehouse. "Purple sticky rice! Butterscotch beans! Himalayan red rice."

The store is in a former blanket factory on Purchase Street, not far off Route 195. Bring a cooler, in case you buy anything perishable. You've still got a long day ahead.

If you've worked up an appetite walking through Wainer's store, how about a lunch break? Both New Bedford and nearby Fall River are home to numerous Portuguese restaurants that are unmatched in the area for authenticity. This is a cuisine that's lately become the darling of trendy foodies—it was the highlighted aspect of the James Beard Foundation's recent Mediterranean Culinary Festival in New York—but in Fall River and New Bedford, it's a well-established tradition.

Sagres restaurant on Columbia Street in Fall River is one of the oldest, run by the Silva family, it has been serving the community for nearly 24 years. "Everything here is 100 percent Portuguese," says Victor Silva proudly. That means the focus is on seafood, olive oil and fresh ingredients. A popular specialty is the seafood stew, fragrant with garlic, but don't miss the traditional salt cod dishes or the pork alentejana—stewed with littlenecks—which Silva says his chef father introduced to the area.

Also popular are the T.A. Restaurant on South Main Street and Terra Nostra on Rodman Street. Fall River remains more gritty than pretty, but the economic picture there, as elsewhere, has improved in recent years. Terra Nostra proprietor Manuel Cardoso says that the city's "going in the right direction"; his one complaint now is that low unemployment makes it hard to find wait staff.

But if you're not in the mood for Portuguese, Fall River holds at least one other interesting option. A couple years back, chef George Karousos, whose family owns two restaurants in Rhode Island, fulfilled a long-held dream and opened the International Institute of Culinary Arts in Fall River. Housed in a beautifully restored former church, the school trains future chefs in both the classroom and in the kitchen. Students staff the Abbey Grill restaurant, turning out creative American fare under the direction of their instructors; the open kitchen is also largely in view of the customers. Try the sweet-salty coconut-crusted shrimp, the creamy clam chowder or the swordfish in a chunky sauce of olives, capers and tomatoes.

Then roll yourself away from the table and press on; the Westport Harvest Festival only runs until 5 p.m. In Fall River or New Bedford, it might be hard to imagine you're in one of the most agricultural counties in the state; head south on Route 88, and you'll quickly find yourself in farm country so rural and pristine it could be western Massachusetts—but with a seacoast flavor.

Festival vice president Lorraine Roy says of the event, now in its ninth year, "Our primary theme is fishing, farming and agriculture." A farmers market displays the bounty of the region, but the fair's events are as far-ranging as a pumpkin weigh-off, a poetry contest, a juried craft fair and an animal tent. Non-profit groups and restaurants will field food booths with fare Roy describes

as low-priced and family-oriented: "Anywhere from clams and lobster rolls to spare-ribs and chicken barbecue dinners."

How did the festival get its start? Like many other agricultural-oriented projects in the area, the road leads to Rob Russell, proprietor with his wife, Carol, of Westport Rivers Winery. Roy says a local businessman approached Russell with the idea after seeing a similar festival on a trip to California.

The winery is another noteworthy stop on your itinerary; you could fit in a visit after the festival. The Russells bought the land in 1982 and planted it with a variety of classic wine grapes. Today, they turn out a number of award-winning wines and have added a wine-and-food-education center and, most recently, a brewery. As important as the products at Westport, though, is the philosophy: The Russells have thrown themselves into efforts to protect the area's agriculture.

That aim requires both effort and commitment, because, like many rural areas, this one is threatened by development. When the farm that now houses the brewery, for instance, was up for sale, the Russells bought it to keep it from being turned into another subdivision; they plan eventually to grow the hops that go into their Buzzards Bay beers.

A place this rich in resources—the Russells call it a farm, fish, food and wine region unique in the United States—was bound to attract the attention of chefs. Many local chefs visit the area and buy from the farmers. Chris Schlesinger, owner of Cambridge's East Coast Grill, has gone so far as to open a restaurant there. Dinner at the Back Eddy, where the focus is on ingredients that are locally grown and caught, would be the perfect way to wind up your day of exploring.

Actually, Schlesinger's Westport roots go back much farther than the opening of the restaurant in April. He has owned a house there for seven years, and worked as a chef at the Sakonnet Golf Club, just over the Rhode Island border in Little Compton, 17 years ago. It reminds him of the Virginia coast, where he grew up, both in its farm-and-ocean terrain and its low key character. "It's not like other coastal areas that have been developed for more elite situations," he says. "Everything is low-key and calm; nobody's trying to make the scene, nobody's in your face."

As a restaurateur, he appreciates the access to ingredients the waterfront location lends: "We have fishing boats in front, (farmers') pickup trucks in back." He buys seafood right off boats that swing by the dock.

Schlesinger borrows an analogy from Bob Russell when describing the area's present, and possible future. To remain sustainable, the farms themselves have to be part of the draw; the Heritage Farm Coast, as it's sometimes called, could be promoted as something like "the Sonoma of the East Coast."

Meanwhile, though it isn't glamorous, there's something wonderfully unspoiled about this underappreciated area of the state. "It's funky, not pristine beautiful," says Schlesinger, "I want to spend the rest of my life there."

HONORING VIRGIL COVINGTON,  
PRINCIPAL—WINBURN MIDDLE  
SCHOOL

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an outstanding leader within the

Central Kentucky educational community. A man who has dedicated his life to not only improving education—but making sure students strive to do the best they possibly can. He is a principal who has touched and improved the lives of so many throughout his years of dedicated service to our community—and I applaud the recognition of his commitment.

Recently, the Kentucky Education Commissioner recognized this outstanding principal—Mr. Virgil Covington—as a recipient of the National Educators Award from the Milken Foundation. Next summer, Mr. Covington will join other educators in California for a week-long conference—but today he receives praises and congratulations from the school system, community, parents and children that he has strived so hard to serve over the years.

It's obvious that Mr. Covington has worked to produce positive change—while making sure that no one is left behind within the Winburn Middle School and surrounding community. It's only proper that he receives this award on the eve of the 21st century—as he has been a part of the Windburn Middle School since 1990. The new millennium will mark Mr. Covington's 10th year of dedicated service.

Today—I join our community in recognizing an outstanding principal who has made a significant contribution to the field of education. I find it very fitting that Mr. Virgil Covington received this prestigious award.

HISTORIC DAY FOR DEMOCRACY  
IN SAN MIGUEL, EL SALVADOR

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, in November, Congressman MOAKLEY and I will travel to El Salvador at the invitation of the University of Central America to attend the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the murders of the Jesuit leadership of that school. While this horrific event stunned that small nation and the international community, the unraveling of that case contributed to a negotiated settlement of the 12-year civil war in which over 70,000 Salvadoran civilians lost their lives.

In mid-November, we will visit a new El Salvador. While the problems of poverty and reconstruction continue to challenge the people of El Salvador, there have been many changes: demobilization of former combatants, reform of the courts, greater decentralization of services, and competitive elections where former guerrillas now comprise a political party able to campaign openly at the national and local level.

While in El Salvador, we will have the opportunity to inaugurate the second constituent service office of the National Assembly. On November 15, 1999, we will visit San Miguel where we will join elected deputies from five different political parties from across the political spectrum, who will share the resources of this office. With the assistance of the U.S. Agency for International Development, the establishment of these offices is part of a Salvadoran effort to modernize their Legislative Assembly. The constituent office will be used by the elected deputies to meet their constituents,

provide a computer link for constituents to contact their representatives and to learn what is happening in the National Assembly.

In looking at political transitions throughout the world, we have learned that there are times when stopping the fighting is the easy part. When you look at the development of democratic institutions—such as these constituent service offices—we see historic changes that give people a greater say in the decisions that affect their lives. We see historic changes that bring greater confidence to the people who vote and the people who hold office. Congressman MOAKLEY and I are truly honored to be able to participate in that process.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, on October 13, 1999, I was unavoidably detained during consideration of the Sanford amendment to H.R. 1993.

However, had I been present during rollcall No. 496, I would have voted "aye."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I missed 4 recorded votes while I was working in my district. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall vote 536, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. Con. Res. 194 to recognize the contributions of 4-H Clubs and their members to voluntary community service, I would have voted "yes."

Rollcall vote 535, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2303, The History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act, I would have voted "yes."

Rollcall vote 534, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 754, the Made in America Information Act, I would have voted "yes."

Rollcall vote 533, on approving the Journal, I would have voted "yes."

#### URGING UNITED STATES TO SEEK GLOBAL CONSENSUS SUPPORTING MORATORIUM ON TARIFFS AND SPECIAL, MULTIPLE, AND DISCRIMINATORY TAXATION OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

SPEECH OF

##### HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 26, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 190, the Global Internet Tax Freedom Act. This important legislation calls on the administration to take a tough stand at the World Trade Organization Ministerial to keep the Internet tax free worldwide.

The Internet has appeared in an era when we realize how taxation discourages, even thwarts commerce. Against the natural inclination of many, a bare-bone majority has succeeded in keeping the Internet tax-free in the 50 United States. It is important that we continue the progress made here to other nations.

I am going to attend the World Trade Organization's meeting in Seattle next month as a no-Internet-tax fanatic. Along with dozens of House colleagues, I will be preaching from House Con. Res. 190, which urges world leaders to make permanent a temporary moratorium on Internet taxes. The timing is important. I expect that dozens of members of the community of nations have dozens of pressing needs, and unique circumstances, and compelling motives to put a national checkout counter and tax-collector at the end of a web page.

We all fancy ourselves as free-traders—except when there is some benefit derived from well, making a little innocuous exception. And the world's markets are made up of millions and millions of little exceptions. Fortunately, the Internet is too young and innocent to have been susceptible to those little exceptions.

Years ago, a reporter asked the economist Milton Friedman about the North American Free Trade Agreement and its annexes. "Miserable," replied Friedman, "That's no free trade agreement. It's managed trade. A real free-trade agreement would take one sentence, or if it's verbose, may be a paragraph."

My hope is that all 134 nations will embrace the simplicity and brilliance of that philosophy when it comes to Internet Commerce. E-Commerce is critical to our continued growth and prosperity. We must leave it free to flourish worldwide.

#### LEGISLATION MAKING THE CHIEF AGRICULTURAL NEGOTIATOR POSITION AT USTR PERMANENT

##### HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 28, 1999

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a bill today with Representatives KENNY HULSHOF and WES WATKINS to ensure our Nation's agricultural producers have a permanent trade ambassador. American farmers and ranchers need and deserve a representative within the Office of the United States Trade Representative to focus on agricultural trade issues.

My congressional district in southern Idaho ranks among the country's more important agricultural producing congressional districts. A wide range of products are raised in the district including potatoes, sugar beets, wheat, barley, livestock, and a host of specialized commodities. Idaho producers of all of these commodities have conveyed to me the importance of having their concerns heard, understood, and advocated during the course of bilateral trade negotiations.

Since being elected to represent the second congressional district of Idaho, I have become increasingly concerned by the extent of the agricultural crisis in Idaho and the role Canadian and European trade policies have played in exacerbating the problem. Uncompetitive trade practices threaten the survival of agri-

culture not only in Idaho, but throughout the United States. During the August district work period, I met with numerous farmers and ranchers throughout my congressional district and was told of the dire financial conditions many producers are facing. Many are at risk of losing their generations-owned family operations. I was regularly told of the need to open up new markets, reduce Europe's export subsidies, reduce tariffs worldwide, and ensure nontariff barriers do not inhibit market access to new products. Ultimately, my agricultural producers expect me to work to ensure unfair trade practices engaged in by our competitors are addressed by the WTO in a transparent and swift fashion, with strong enforcement mechanisms in place to guarantee compliance and fairness in the global marketplace. Farmers and ranchers in Idaho strongly believe making the Agricultural Ambassador position permanent will enhance their ability to secure new markets and compete in the global marketplace.

I firmly believe that in order to secure the long-term stability of our agricultural economy we need to support the development of an open and fair trading system. Without a strong voice for addressing uncompetitive trade practices, our agricultural producers will continue to operate at a competitive disadvantage in the global marketplace. The creation of the Agricultural Ambassador (the Chief Agricultural Negotiator) position by Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky has already had a significant and positive impact on our country's farmers and ranchers.

I have met with the current Agricultural Ambassador, Mr. Peter Scher, on a variety of agricultural issues important to Idaho, and appreciate his work on behalf of our farmers and ranchers. I am concerned that when this Administration departs the gains made by Mr. Scher in advancing the needs of America's farmers will be lost. At a time when agriculture in this country is struggling and is slated to be the number one issue at the upcoming round of WTO trade talks, it is unfathomable to me that we would not ensure the permanent presence of a strong, clear voice and vigorous advocate for agriculture is present at international negotiations. It is crucial the Agriculture Ambassador position be made permanent and transcend administrations, especially now when we are beginning to engage in intense multilateral negotiations on a host of agricultural issues.

This legislation presents an opportunity for Congress to help our ranchers and ensure the opportunities for expanding and competing in new markets are not compromised in future trade negotiations. Our farmers and ranchers need to know their interests are being represented at trade negotiations and should be secure in the knowledge that their advocate will permanently remain in place. I hope my colleagues will recognize the importance and significance of this legislation and join me in the effort to make the Agricultural Ambassador position permanent.

SUPPORT OF A COMMEMORATIVE  
STAMP HONORING DUKE PAOA  
KAHANAMOKU

**HON. PATSY T. MINK**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share with my colleagues the story of one of Hawaii's greatest citizens, Duke Paoa Kahanamoku.

Duke Kahanamoku, who was born on August 24, 1890, is perhaps the most beloved and respected person in Hawaii's recent history. Hawaii's first Olympic champion, Duke represented the United States at the Olympic Games in 1912, 1920, 1924, and 1932, breaking world swimming records and winning five medals, including two gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle. A world-class surfer as well as swimmer, he introduced the ancient Hawaiian sport of surfing to the world and is widely recognized as the "Father of Modern Surfing." Duke was the first athlete to be elected to the International Swimming Hall of Fame and the International Surfing Hall of Fame. He was elected to the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame in 1984.

Duke Kahanamoku's enormous personal charm and genial nature won friends for the United States and Hawaii from throughout the world. Duke was a full-blooded Hawaiian raised with the traditions and values of the Hawaiian culture. He truly embodies the spirit of aloha.

Duke retired from competition swimming after the 1934 Olympiad, at age 44. In 1936 he was elected to the office of Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu—and was re-elected for 13 straight terms. Though he passed away in 1968 at the age of 77, Duke remains a hero and source of pride not only to Native Hawaiians but to all the people of Hawaii. His accomplishments and sportsmanship are remembered by practitioners and fans of ocean sports worldwide.

A campaign to have a U.S. commemorative stamp issued in honor of Duke Kahanamoku has garnered strong support from the people of Hawaii and from his many fans throughout the nation. I have been informed that the proposal for a stamp honoring Duke is under serious consideration by the Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee. His many admirers are hopeful that he will be honored with a stamp in 2001.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHNSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN BRYAN, TEXAS

**HON. KEVIN BRADY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 28, 1999*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise in recognition of Johnson Elementary School in the Bryan Independent School District on being the first school in

Brazos Valley to receive recognition as a national Blue Ribbon School of Excellence.

To receive recognition, a school must be nominated by its Chief State School Officer or Council. To achieve this recognition, Johnson Elementary had to pass a rigorous screening and a two-day site visit. The school was evaluated on outcome measures and conditions of effective schooling. These included student focus and support, school organization and culture, challenging standards and curriculum, active teaching and learning, professional community, leadership and educational vitality, school, family, and community partnerships, and indicators of success.

This is a monumental accomplishment for the school officials, the teachers and students of Johnson Elementary. I am very proud to have a school that is able to stand up to this rigorous test and achieve such great standing in the Eighth District of Texas.

As a representative here in Washington, it is encouraging to see such an educational achievement back home. Johnson Elementary is able to send a message to the American people that with the winning combination of leadership, hard work, caring, vision, and common sense, excellence is the only reward. The school's motto is, "We develop minds that think and hearts that care." I think they stood true to that belief.

Mr. Speaker, I, as well as the Bryan-College Station community, applaud Johnson Elementary for its tireless dedication to the importance of education. They have set an example for us all to follow.